

Historic, archived document

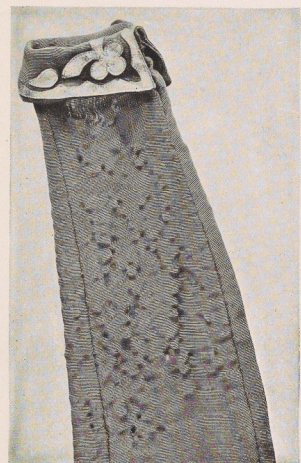
Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

118
Ex 892E
py

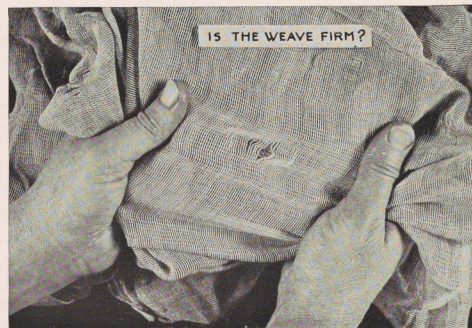
LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ NOV 26 1929 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

SERIES OF
EDUCATIONAL
ILLUSTRATIONS

SOME THINGS TO-REMEMBER IN JUDGING FABRICS



20694-C
A heavy filling in a fine warp produces a fabric in which the fine yarns give way first



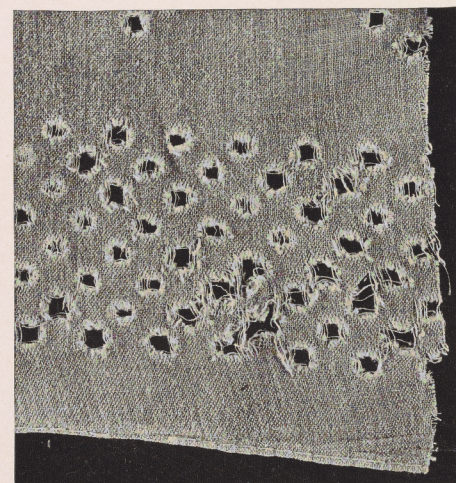
29232-B
An excessive amount of slippage is shown by pulling the fabric between the hands



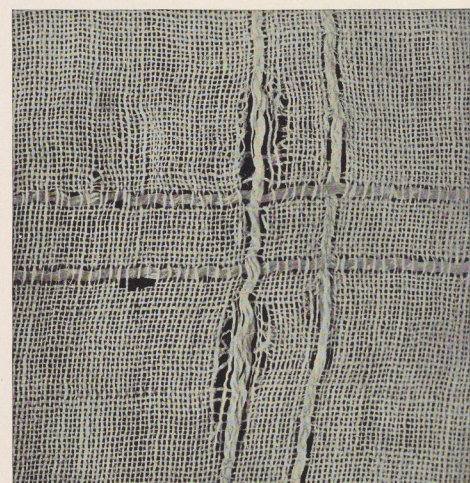
29222-B
Long floats, when unbound, are in danger of being caught and torn, thus weakening the fabric



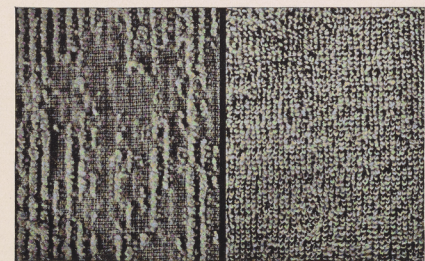
20433-C
A poor or weak selvage results in breakage



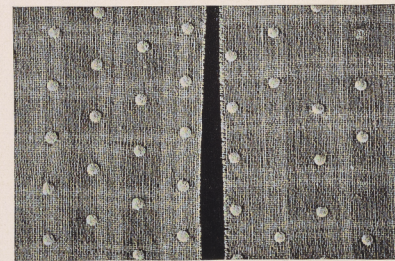
20443-C
Worn places result from improperly produced discharge pattern



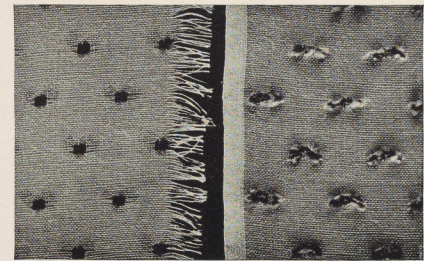
19967-C
Fabrics containing cords heavier than the adjacent yarns do not wear so long as those containing more even yarns



20617-C
The durability of terry or Turkish toweling, in which the pile is formed by loose and taut warp threads, depends on sufficient binding yarn being beaten in tight enough to hold the looped pile firmly in place.



29078-B
Paste dots on a fabric are sometimes removed in laundering



20442-C
Clipped dots are likely to be pulled out by wear and laundering

This chart is designed to supplement the use of Farmers' Bulletin No. 1449, Selection of Cotton Fabrics

Prepared by Office of Cooperative Extension Work, Extension Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.